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適用条文

第29条第2項

この出願は、次の理由によって拒絶をすべきものである。これについて意見が あれば、この通知書の発送の日から60日以内に意見書を提出して下さい。

理由

この出願の下記の請求項に係る発明は、その出願前日本国内又は外国において 頒布された下記の刊行物に記載された発明又は電気通信回線を通じて公衆に利用 可能となった発明に基いて、その出願前にその発明の属する技術の分野における 通常の知識を有する者が容易に発明をすることができたものであるから、特許法 第29条第2項の規定により特許を受けることができない。

> (引用文献等については引用文献等一覧参照) 記

請求項1:引用例1,2,引用例3

引用例1には、起毛間に存する繊維状のダストを掻き取りうる掻き取り部と掻 き取られた繊維状のダストを保持し得る高保持部とを具備する清掃用シートが記 載されている(【0024】【図1】~【図3】参照)。

引用例2の、軟質線条体、薄手布帛は本願発明の掻き取り部、高保持部に相当 し、軟質線条体でダスト等を掻き取り、薄手布帛の表面で保持できることが記載 されている。

引用例3には、エアレイド不織布からなり、嵩高性に富み、大小広範囲のごみ の捕集を可能にし、拭き取ったごみを繊維間の空間に取込み、強固に保持し、ご みの脱落を防ぐことができると記載されているので、引用例1,2に引用例3の エアレイ法点を適用して本願発明を構成することは当業者が容易になし得ること である。

請求項2:引用例1,2,引用例3

引用例3には、6~32d/fの繊維から構成されるエアレイド不織布の点が 記載されている(【請求項3】参照)ので、本願発明のように繊度23~200 d t e x とすることは単なる設計的事項にすぎない。

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請求項4:引用例1,2,引用例3,引用例4

引用例4には、ヘッド部及びヘッド部に連結した柄部を備えた清掃具本体と、 一面を平坦部に向けてヘッド部に着脱自在に装着され且つ開口部を有する装着用 シートとを有する清掃具における、平坦面と装着用シートとの間に狭持されて開 口部からごみ捕捉層が露出される状態で使用される清掃用シートが記載されてい る。ごみ捕捉層に替えて、引用例1,2の掻き取り部及び高保持部の一部が露出 するようにすることは、当業者であれば格別困難なこととは認められない。

請求項5:引用例1,2,引用例3,引用例4,引用例5

高保持部が繊維状のダストと物理的に絡み合うことによりダストを保持するこ とは引用例1,2に記載されている。また粘性物質によって、繊維状のダストを 粘着又は接着することは引用例5に記載されている(【図1】【図6】参照)。

引用文献等一

- 1.特開2000-110057号公報
- 2.特開平09-313417号公報 *
- 3.特開平10-060761号公報 ~
- 4.特開平10-155713号公報 ~
- 5.特開平10-005164号公報

この拒絶理由通知書中で指摘した請求項以外の請求項に係る発明については、 現時点では、拒絶の理由を発見しない。拒絶の理由が新たに発見された場合には 拒絶の理由が通知される。

先行技術文献調査結果の記録

- ・調査した分野 IPC第7版 A47L13/16-13/20
- ・先行技術文献 特に、補正の参考になるような文献は発見できなかった。 この先行技術文献調査結果の記録は、拒絶理由を構成するものではない。

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(19)日本国特許庁(J P)

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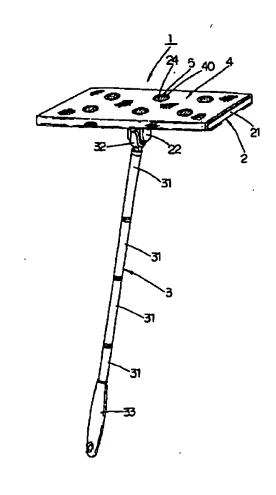
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(54) 【発明の名称】 清掃布及び清掃具

(57)【要約】

【課題】 粉塵などの細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いものでも確実に 捕集することができる清掃具を提供すること。

【解決手段】 不職布からなり、ゴミ捕集用の開口部40を備えた清掃布4と、清掃布4を装着するヘッド部2を先端部に備えた柄3とからなる清掃具であって、ヘッド部2に、ゴミ捕集用の開口部40を通じてゴミを粘着させるようになしてある。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1 】 不織布からなる清掃布であって、ゴミ捕 集用の開口部を備えていることを特徴とする清掃布。

【請求項2】 請求項1に記載の清掃布と、該清掃布を 装着するヘッド部を先端部に備えた柄とからなる清掃具 であって、

上記ゴミ捕集用の開口部を通じて、上記へッド部にゴミ を粘着させるようになしてあることを特徴とする清掃 具。

【請求項3】 上記ヘッド部の清掃面側に凹部を設け、 該凹部内に粘着性部材を配設したことを特徴どする請求 項2に記載の清掃具。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、手軽に拭き清掃を 行うことができる清掃布及びこれを用いた清掃具に関す る。

[0002]

【従来の技術及び発明が解決しようとする課題】近年、 室内清掃用の清掃具として、清掃機よりも静かで且つ手 20 軽に清掃ができ、また、雑巾の様に水を使わずに使用で きる乾式の清掃用シート製の清掃布を使用した清掃具が 提案されている。

【0003】本発明者らは、斯かる清掃具として、先端部にヘッド部を備えた柄と、該ヘッド部に装着する吸塵性不織布シート製の清掃布とからなる清掃具を提案している。

【0004】ところで、上記清掃具では、清掃布の繊維が粉塵に絡みつくことにより、当該粉塵を捕集するように設けられているため、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いものになると繊維の絡みが悪くなり、これらを充分に捕集できない課題があった。

【0005】従って、本発明の目的は、粉塵などの細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いものでも確実に捕集することができる清掃布及びこれを用いた清掃具を提供することにある。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明の請求項1 に記載の発明は、不織布からなる清掃布であって、ゴミ捕集用の開口部を備えていることを特徴とする清掃布を提供することにより、上記目的を達成したものである。

【0007】また、本発明の請求項2に記載の発明は、 請求項1に記載の清掃布と、該清掃布を装着するヘッド 部を先端部に備えた柄とからなる清掃具であって、上記 ゴミ捕集用の開口部を通じて、上記ヘッド部にゴミを粘 着させるようになしてあることを特徴とする清掃具を提 供することにより、上記目的を達成したものである。

【0008】また、本発明の請求項3に記載の発明は、 請求項2に記載の清掃具において、上記ヘッド部の清掃 面側に凹部を設け、該凹部内に粘着性部材を配設したと とを特徴とする滑掃具を提供するものである。

[0009]

【発明の実施の形態】次に、本発明の実施の形態につい て説明する。

【0010】本発明に係る清掃布は、不織布から形成されたもので、且つゴミ捕集用の開口部を備えたものであればその形態は特に限定されるものではないが、後述する実施例におけるように、シート状又は袋状の形態とするととが好ましい。

[0011]上記ゴミ捕集用の開口部の形態は特に限定されないが、例えば、後述する実施例におけるように、 後述の粘着性部材の形態に対応した形態としたり、あるいは、スリット状に形成することが好ましい。

【0012】上記ゴミ捕集用の開口部の配設箇所は、特に限定されないが、使用頻度の高さ及び使用時の力のかけ易さの点において、後述する実施例におけるように、清掃具のヘッド部の清掃面側(特にヘッド部の下面側、あるいは前方部両側)に設けることが好ましい。

【0013】清掃布を袋状とする場合には、不織布を貼り合わせて貼り合わせ部を設け、その内側に挿入空間を有する扁平な袋状に形成することが好ましく、上記貼り合わせ部の外側には、非貼り合わせ部を設けることが好ましい。

【0014】上記清掃布を袋状とする場合には、例えば、二枚の不織布を重ね合わせ、所定の幅でシールして貼り合わせ部を設けた形態、又は、一枚の不織布を折曲し、折曲箇所以外の部分を所定の幅でシールして貼り合わせ部を設け、ヘッド部の形態に対応した挿入空間を有する扁平な袋状の形態とすることが好ましい。特に、挿入空間をヘッド部の形態に対応させると、固定部に固定した清掃布の挿入口近傍を除いた全面を余すことなく使用できるようにする上で効果的である。

【0015】上記貼り合わせ部の形態は、上記ヘッド部 の形態に応じた形態とすることが好ましく、例えば、先 端部に角部を有する形態としたり、平面視してU字状、 V字状等の形態とすることが好ましい。また、貼り合わ せ部は、種々のシール法による他、縫合によっても設け ることができる。シール法によって貼り合わせ部を設け る場合には、その幅を、20mm~0.1mm、好まし くは10mm~1mmとすることで、所望の強度を得る ことができる。シール法には、超音波シール法、ホット メルト接着剤を用いたシール法、ヒートシール法等のシ ール法を採用することができる。これらのシール法によ って貼り合わせ部を形成する場合のシールパターンは、 特に限定されるものではないが、好ましいシールパター ンとしては、例えば、ベタ、ストライブ、ドット等のシ ールパターンが挙げられる。また、縫合によって貼り合 わせ部を設ける場合には、ミシン縫い等で用いられる通 常の縫合法を採用することが好ましい。

0 【0016】また、貼り合わせ部の外側に設ける非貼り

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合わせ部の幅は、貼り合わせ部を上記シール法によって設ける場合には、不織布の周縁部から1mm~50mm、好ましくは、5mm~30mmとする。上記1mmよりも幅が狭いと、シールされた貼り合わせ部で清掃対象物を傷つけ易くなるほか、当該非貼り合わせ部での吸塵効果がほとんどなくなり、また、上記50mmを超えると、非貼り合わせ部の腰がなくなって清掃し辛くなる。また、上記貼り合わせ部を上記縫合により設ける場合には、不織布の周縁部から1mm~50mm、好ましくは5mm~30mmとする。1mmよりも狭いと、縫合糸がほつれやすくなるほか、当該非貼り合わせ部の吸塵効果がなくなり、また、50mmを超えると、非貼り合わせ部の腰がなくなって清掃し辛くなる。

[0017] 上記非貼り合わせ部は、貼り合わせ部に対応してその外側に設けることが好ましく、上述の如く、二枚の不織布から清掃布を形成する場合には、非貼り合わせ部は、挿入口を除く清掃布の全周に設け、また、一枚の不織布から袋状に形成した場合には、清掃布の周縁部の一部に設けることが好ましい。なお、非貼り合わせ部は、貼り合わせ部に対応して設けることが好ましいが、貼り合わせ部の外側の一部に設けても良い。この貼り合わせ部の外縁部の形態は、特に限定されるものではないが、例えば、連続的な山型形状(鋸歯状)にカットした形態とすることが埃等を効果的に付着させる上で効果的である。

[0018]上記清掃布の挿入口に少なくとも一箇所以上のスリットを設けることは、当該清掃布の取付・取り外しを容易にする上で効果的である。この場合、スリットの長さは、10mm~70mm程度とすることが好ましい。

【0019】上記清掃布を構成する不織布は、吸塵性に優れ且つ耐摩耗性に優れている繊維材料からなる不織布が特に好ましく使用される。この様な性質を備えた好ましい不織布としては、例えば、スパンレース不織布、スパンボンド不織布、サクション不織布、ポイントボンド不織布、メルトブローン不織布等が挙げられる。

【0020】本発明に係る清掃具は、上記本発明の清掃布と、該清掃布を装着するヘッド部を先端部に備えた柄とから構成されるものであり、上記ゴミ捕集用の開口部を通じて、後述するヘッド部にゴミを粘着させるようになしてあるものである。

[0021]而して、本発明の清掃具において、上記柄は、先端部にヘッド部を装着可能で且つ後端部に握り手の部分を備えたものであれば、その形態は特に制限されないが、例えば、後述する第1実施例のような棒状形態のものや、後述する第2実施例のような握り手の部分が上記ヘッド部を装着したときに当該ヘッド部よりも高くなるように湾曲ないし屈曲した形態のものが好ましい。また、柄をこのように湾曲ないし屈曲した形態とする場合には、握り手の部分を備えた柄本体と、上記ヘッド部 50

を装着する部分備えた装着部材とで構成し、これらを組立・分解可能に設けることが好ましい。

【0022】また、上記柄は、伸縮自在・伸縮不能のいずれのもので構成してもよいが、上述のように柄を湾曲ないし屈曲させた形態とする場合において伸縮自在とするときには、握り手の部分を伸縮自在且つ所定位置で係止可能としたり、ヘッド部を装着する部分を伸縮自在且つ所定位置で係止可能とすることが好ましい。

【0023】上記柄は、塩化ビニル、ポリプロピレン、ABS、ポリカーボネート、アルミ若しくはその合金、木、竹製のものが、軽量で丈夫且つ低コストであるので好ましい。

【0024】上記柄の先端部に装着する上記ヘッド部の 形態は、特に限定されないが、柄の形態を棒状のものと する場合には、例えば、後述の第1実施例におけるよう な平板状の形態とすることが好ましく、また、柄の形態 を湾曲ないし屈曲したものとする場合には、例えば、後 述する第2実施例におけるような形態にすることが好ま しい。

20 【0025】また、ヘッド部を後述の第1実施例のよう に平板状の形態とする場合には、同実施例のように、平 板状の基板と、この基板の下面側に固定される弾性板体 とから構成することが好ましい。

[0026]上記基板は、塩化ビニル、ポリプロビレン、ABS、ポリカーボネート等のブラスチックスや、アルミニウム若しくはその合金、又は木等の素材で形成することが好ましく、また、上記弾性板体は、ゴム、発泡ポリエチレン、発泡ポリウレタン等の合成樹脂等の素材で形成することが好ましい。

【0027】上記へッド部の形態を後述する第2実施例のような形態とする場合には、該へッド部を構成する柔軟性素材は、スポンジ状の多孔性の柔軟性素材、又はゴム状の柔軟性素材であって、C硬度が1~60、好ましくは20~30のものとする。ここで、C硬度とは、SRIS(日本ゴム協会規格)0101に基づきアスカーゴム硬度計C型式で測定した硬度である。上記柔軟性素材のC硬度が上記範囲の下限未満であると、清掃対象の形態に応じて変形する当該へッド部の先端がへたりやすく、こびりついた汚れが満足に落とせなくなる。また、

上記柔軟性素材のC硬度が上記範囲の上限を超えると、 清掃対象への密着性が悪くなり充分な掃除ができなくなったり、清掃対象を傷つけたりするほか、清掃中に清掃 布が破れやすくなる。

【0028】上記へッド部をスポンジ状の多孔性の柔軟性素材で作製する場合には、耐久性に優れた軟質の発泡させた合成樹脂からなる多孔性の柔軟性素材を使用する。との様な性質を備えた好ましい多孔性の柔軟性素材としては、例えば、発泡ボリエチレン、発泡ボリウレタン等の合成樹脂が挙げられる。

50 【0029】また、上記ヘッド部を上記のような合成樹

脂製の多孔性の柔軟性素材で作製する場合には、清掃布の装着・取り外しがスムーズに行えるように、その表面 滑性を良好なものとしたり、変色を抑えるように表面処理を施すことが好ましい。このような表面滑性を良好にする方法としては、例えば、メルトーム加工(表面滑性を良好にする方法としては、例えば、メルトーム加工等が挙げられ、また、変色を抑えるような表面処理方法としては、例えば、インモールドコート加工、黄変防止剤の練り込み、塗装等の処理方法が挙げられる。

[0030]また、ヘッド部は、例えば、後述する第2実施例のように、先端部に進むにつれて肉厚が薄くなるようにテーパーを設けるり、幅方向に進むにつれて側部の肉厚が薄くなるようにテーパーを設ける(例えば、断面形状を台形状や凸レンズ状の形状に設ける)ことが好ましく、この様な形態とすることで、コーナー部や隅部に当該肉厚が薄くなった先端部や側縁部を押し当てて清掃布を密着させることができ、埃などがたまりやすいこれらの部分の清掃を確実に行うことができる。

【0031】上記へッド部の清掃面側には、粘着性部材を配設する。具体的には、例えば、疎水性の粘着剤からなる接着性薄膜を、該ヘッド部に着脱自在に接着可能な接着層を裏面に備えた、紙又はブラスチックフィルム等からなる基材シートの表面に形成し、該基材シートをその裏面側を向けてヘッド部に接着することによって配設する。また、ヘッド部を、例えば、天然ゴムや、SBRやNBR等の合成ゴムで形成し、当該ヘッド部自体を、粘着性及び柔軟性を備えた形態としてもよい。

[0032] 該接着性薄膜の形成に使用する粘着剤は、 粘着性を有していれば特に制限無く用いることができる が、例えば、スチレン系ブロックポリマー、粘着付与剤 及び軟化剤を主成分とし、スチレン相とゴム相との2相 ブロック構造を保持指定用いるものが挙げられる。

[0034]また、上記粘着付与剤としては、軟化点が80℃以上で、分子量が400~2000であるC,系石油樹脂、C系石油樹脂、C/C系石油樹脂、αビネン、βビネン又はジペンテンの共重合体であるポリテルペン樹脂、ロジン樹脂、若しくはこれらの水添加物等が挙げられる。上記軟化剤としては、軟化点が10℃以下で平均分子量が200~700のプロセスオイル、各種可塑剤、ポリブテン、液状樹脂等が挙げられる。

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[0035]上記粘着剤としては、特に下記組成のものが好ましい。

スチレン系ブロックポリマー100重量部、粘着付与剤150~100重量部、軟化剤30~100重量部

【0036】上記接着薄膜の形成方法としては、例えば、ホットメルトスロットオリフィスコーターを使用し、上記粘着剤を狭い隙間から押し出して塗工(接触系若しくは非接触系)する方法、ホットメルトスロットオリフィスコーターを使用し、上記粘着剤を狭い隙間から押し出して塗工(接触系若しくは非接触系)する際に、圧縮空気によりスプレー状に塗布する方法、上記粘着剤を剥離性のローラー又はベルトに一旦塗工した後、上記基材シートに転写する方法、又は上記粘着剤を溶剤に溶かした溶液を用いて塗工する方法等の補法が挙げられる。

【0037】また、上記粘着性部材は、特に、上記へッ ド部に凹部を設け、該凹部内に配設するととが好まし い。との凹部を設ける箇所は、特に限定されないが、後 述する実施例のように、ヘッド部の下面側に設けること が好ましい。また凹部の面積(開口面積)は、 $1\sim 10$ 00mm² とすることが好ましく、10~250mm² とすることがより好ましい。凹部の面積が1mm゚未満 であるとパン等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いも のを効率よく捕集できなくなり、また、1000mm゚ を超えると粘着性部材が清掃対象に接触しすぎて清掃の 妨げとなる。また、凹部の深さは、0.1~10mmと することが好ましく、0.5~5mmとすることがより 好ましい。凹部の深さが0.1mm未満であると、粘着 30 性部材が清掃対象に接触しすぎて清掃の妨げとなった り、付着したゴミで清掃面を傷つけやすくなるほか、比 較的細かいゴミが付着しやすくなって粗いゴミが付着し にくくなる。また、10mmを超えるとパン等の食品の 食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いものを効率よく捕集できな くなる。

【0038】また、凹部は、開口部から奥部までの面積が同じとなるように形成しても良く、また奥部側から開口部側に向けて漸次拡開するよう形成してもよい。凹部の形状は特に限定されないが、平面視して、円形、楕円 形、多角形等の形状が好ましい。

【0039】上記清掃布を装着する上記へッド部には、 当該清掃布を固定する固定部を設ける。固定部は、ヘッ ド部の表面より窪むように配設し、当該固定部に清掃布 を固定させたときに、当該清掃布表面が、ヘッド部の表 面部を覆う清掃布の表面より窪むように設けることが好 ましい。また、固定部は、清掃布を最初に装着した場合 と、裏返して装着した場合とにおいて、当該清掃布の同 じ部分で固定できるように配設する。このように清掃布 の同じ部分で固定できるようにすることで、固定部に固 定した箇所への埃等の付着を抑えることができるととも に当該清掃布を裏返して再度固定するときに固定部に埃 が付着したり詰まったりすること、また、固定作業時の 手の汚れ等を防ぐことができる。

[0040]また、固定部の配設箇所は、滑掃布を確実 に固定できる箇所であれば特に限定されないが、ヘッド 部の形態を、例えば後述する第1実施例のように平板状 の形態とする場合には、その基板の上面側、特にその四 隅部に配設することが好ましく、また、ヘッド部の形態 を、例えば後述する第2実施例のような形態とし、且つ 当該固定部の配設位置を当該ヘッド部とする場合には、 当該ヘッド部の上下両面部における、当該ヘッド部に装 着した清掃布の挿入口近傍を臨む箇所に、凹部を設け、 この凹部内に当該固定部を配設することが好ましい。

【0041】また、上述したように、柄の形態を、湾曲 ない屈曲した形態とする場合には、清掃布を固定する固 定部は、当該柄に設けることが好ましい。固定部を柄に 設ける場合には、ヘッド部の上下両面部における、当該 ヘッド部に装着した清掃布の挿入口近傍を臨む箇所に、 開口部又は切欠部を設けておき、当該開口部又は切欠部 から柄に設けた固定部を露呈させるように設けることが 20 好ましい。特に、前述のように、柄を柄本体と装着部材 とで構成する場合には、後述する実施例におけるよう に、固定部は装着部材に配設することが好ましい。

【0042】上記固定部の形態は、清掃布を確実に固定 できるものであれば特に限定されるものではないが、例 えば、菊座と称される放射状のスリットを形成する可撓 性の複数の片部を備えたもの、ファスナー付きテープ (例えば、登録商標「マジックテーブ」等)を備えたも の、又は、嵌合凹所及び酸嵌合凹所に対応した嵌合突起 を備えた挟持板をヒンジを介して設けたもの等の種々の

形態が挙げられる。 【0043】また、柄の先端部へのヘッド部の装着方法 は、着脱不能に固定してもよく、着脱自在としてもよい が、例えば、後述する第 1 実施例におけるように、柄を 棒状形態とするとともにヘッド部を平板状形態とした場 合には、同実施例のようにヘッド部と柄とは自在継手を 介して連結することが好ましく、また、後述する第2実 施例のように、柄の形態及びヘッド部の形態を当該ヘッ ド部を柄に装着した状態において、柄(柄本体)に対し て上下反転可能に設けたり、或いは、柄を柄本体及び装 着部材の二部材で構成する場合には、ヘッド部を柄に装 着した状態で当該ヘッド部を水平軸まわりに回転可能且 つ所定角度で係止可能に設け、ヘッド部が柄本体に対し て上下反転が可能なように設けることが好ましい。

【0044】また、柄本体に、所定角度でロック可能な 公知の多関節機構を採用し、ヘッド部の高さ位置を握り 手の部分に対して上下動できるように設け、ヘッド部の 高さ位置に応じて握り手の部分を反転させるようにして もよい。このように、ヘッド部を柄に装着した状態にお いて、当該ヘッド部を上下反転可能に設けると、未使用 50 ることができるようになっている。なお、後端の単位柄

面と使用済み面との切り替えが簡単に行え、清掃布を無 駄なく使用するととができる上で効果的である。

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【0045】また、ヘッド部の形態を後述する第2実施 例のように柄を湾曲ないし屈曲させた形態とする場合に は、上記ヘッド部を上記柄に装着した状態において、そ の重心を上記ヘッド部に位置させることが好ましい。こ のように清掃具の重心をヘッド部に位置させることによ って、当該清掃具を載置した際に、柄の後端部が載置面 に付き且つヘッド部の先端部が上方に持ち上がった不安 定な状態となることを防ぐことができる。従って、載置 した状態で握り手の部分を握りやすく、直ちに清掃を行 うことが出来る。ヘッド部に重心を位置させる手法は、 特に限定されるものではないが、例えば、柄の構造を中 空構造にする、ヘッド部自体の密度を高くして重くする 等の手法が挙げられる。特に、柄の構造を中空構造にす ることは、柄を細くすることなく、握りやすい太さに保 つことができる点、また、清掃具全体の軽量化が図れる 点で効果的である。

[0046]

【実施例】以下、本発明の実施例を添付図面を参照しな がら、具体的に説明する。

【0047】図1及び図2は、本発明に係る清掃具の一 実施例を示したものである。これらの図において、符号 1は清掃具を示している。

【0048】図1に示したように、上記清掃具1は、先 端部に自在椎手を介して平板状のヘッド部2が連結され た棒状の柄3と、ヘッド部2に装着される清掃布4とか **ら構成されている。**

【0049】上記ヘッド部2は、基板20及び基板20 30 の下面に接着固定された発泡ポリウレタン製の弾性板体 21を主体として構成されている。基板20の上面ほぼ 中央部には自在継手を構成する継手部材22が取り付け られており、また、当該基板20の上面の四隅には、後 述する清掃布を固定するクリッパー23が組み込まれて いる。これらクリッパー23には、菊座と称されるスリ ットを形成する可撓製の複数の片部が設けられており、 清掃布4の端部をスリットに押し込むだけで、その固定 が簡単且つ確実に行えるようになっている。

【0050】図1及び図3に示したように、上記ヘッド 部2を形成する上記弾性板体21の下面には、開口部面 積314mm'、深さ1mmの平面視円形の6つの凹部 24が形成されており、これらの凹部24内には、外径 20 mmの円形のスチレン系ブロックポリマー製の粘着 剤を基材シートに塗工して形成された粘着性部材5が配 設されている。

【0051】図1に示したように、上記柄3は、複数の 単位柄31が螺合連結されて形成されており、先端の単 位柄31には上記自在継手を構成する継手部材32が取 り付けられており、清掃箇所に応じて柄3の角度を変え

3 1 には当該柄3を握りやすくするためにグリップ33 が設けられている。

[0052]図4に示したように、上記清掃布4は、矩形状のスパンレース不織布からなり、その中央部には、上記粘着性部材5を露出させる6つの開口部40が形成されている。

【0053】上記清掃具1を使用する場合には、単位柄31を連結して柄3を組み立てると共に、自在継手を介して当該柄3の先端部に上記へッド部2を連結装着する。そして、上記開口部40と上記粘着性部材5の位置 10を合わせた状態で清掃布4の端部をクリッパー23で固定して当該清掃布4をヘッド部2に装着する。

【0054】そして、床の清掃対象箇所に清掃布4を装着したヘッド部2の清掃面側を当接させて拭き掃除を行う。この際、比較的細かい粉塵などの細かいゴミは、清掃布4の繊維の絡みなどにより捕集され、バンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミは、上記開口部40を通じて上記粘着性部材5により捕集される。

【0055】使用により清掃布4の表面の汚れがひどくなったときには、まず、上記クリッパー23から清掃布 204を剥がし、当該清掃布4をヘッド部2から取り外す。そして、取り外した清掃布4を裏返しにし、再度ヘッド部2に装着することで、清掃布4の表裏両面を無駄なく使用することができる。清掃布4が両面とも汚れてしまったときには、当該清掃布4を上記クリッパー23から剥がし、当該清掃布4をヘッド部2から取り外し、新たな清掃布を装着する。また、粘着性部材5によって捕集したゴミは、粘着性部材5とともにヘッド部2より剥がし、新たな粘着性部材をヘッド部に接着する。

[0056] 本実施例の清掃具1によれば、粉塵などの 30 細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミでも確実に捕集することができる。本実施例の清掃具1は、特に床などの広い面積の掃除箇所の拭き掃除に好適である。

【0057】図5~図7は、本発明に係る清掃具の第2 実施例を示したものである。図において、符号6は清掃 具を示している。

【0058】図5及び図6に示したように、上記清掃具6は、先端部に柔軟性素材からなるヘッド部7を備えた柄8と、挿入空間を有する扁平な袋状の清掃布9とからなり、清掃布9を挿入空間を介してヘッド部7に装着してなるものである。

【0059】上記ヘッド部7は、表面にメルトーム加工が施された軟質エステル系ウレタンフォーム製の多孔性の柔軟性素材(C硬度=20~30)から構成されている。上記ヘッド部7は、平面視したときの輪郭がU字状に設けられている。また、上記ヘッド部7は、先端部に進むにつれて、また、幅方向に進むにつれてそれぞれ肉厚が薄くなるように設けられており、その断面形状は台形形状に形成されている。

10 【0060】図6に示したように、上記へッド部7の下面には、開口部面積200mm'、深さ2mmの平面視円形の7つの凹部70が形成されており、これらの凹部70内には、外径8mmの円形のスチレン系ブロックボリマー製の粘着剤を基材シートに塗布して形成された粘着性部材10が配設されている。また、図7に示したように、上記へッド部7の上面部及び下面部の両面部の後方部には、後述するクリッパー83を露呈させるための切欠部71が形成されている。更に、ヘッド部7の後端部には、凹部72が形成されており、この凹部72に、後述する柄8の装着部材81が接着固定できるようになしてある。

【0061】上記柄8は、握り手部分を備えた柄本体8 0と、その先端部に装着される装着部材81とから構成 されており、また、柄本体80と装着部材81とは上下 反転装着可能に設けられている。柄本体80は、装着部 材81を組み付けて当該装着部材81に上記ヘッド部7 を装着したときに、握り手の部分がヘッド部7よりも高 く位置するように湾曲した形態に設けられている。ま た、柄本体80は、中空構造に設けられてあり、当該清 掃具6の重心がヘッド部7に位置するよう設けられている。

【0062】柄本体80の先端部には、平面視してコ字状の片部82が形成されており、この片部82の両側部には突起82aが形成されている。上記装着部材81は、内部が中空に成形されており、上記片部82が後方より挿入可能なようになっている。また、その両側面部には、係止孔81aが形成されており、上記突起82aを係止できるようになしてある。

【0063】上記装着部材81の上・下面部には、クリッパー83がそれぞれ嵌合されている。このクリッパー83には、第1実施例の清掃具と同様に、菊座と称されるスリットを形成する可撓製の複数の片部が設けられており、清掃布9の挿入口近傍をこのスリットに押し込むだけで、その固定が簡単且つ確実に行えるようになっている。このクリッパー83は、装着部材81にヘッド部7を装着したときに、当該ヘッド部7の表面よりも窪むように装着部材81に配設されており、当該クリッパー83に清掃布9の挿入口近傍を固定させたときに、該押入口近傍の表面が、ヘッド部7の表面を覆う清掃布9の表面より窪むようなしてある。

【0064】図5及び図6に示したように、上記清掃布9は、周緑部が連続的な山型状にカットされた2枚のスパンレース不織布が、ヒートシールによって貼り合わされて挿入空間を有する扁平な袋状に形成されたものである。清掃布9の下面側には、上記粘着性部材5を露出させる7つの開口部90が形成されており、との開口部90を通じて上記粘着性部材10が外部に露出するようになしてある。また、本実施例の清掃布9には、先端部にこの角部を有する形状の幅5mmの貼り合わせ部91

が設けられている。そして、この貼り合わせ部91の外側に、清掃布9の周縁部に沿う幅10mm~30mmの非貼り合わせ部92が設けられている。また、上記清掃布9の挿入口近傍の一側部には、スリット93が形成されており、当該清掃布9の取り付け・取り外しが容易に行えるようになしてある。

[0065]上記清掃具を使用する際には、まず、図7に示すように、柄本体80、装着部材81及びクリッパー83から柄8を組み立てる。次いで、装着部材にヘッド部を接着固定する。そして、ヘッド部7に上記清掃布 109を被せるように装着する。この際、上記ヘッド部7の表面にメルトーム加工が施されているので、清掃布9の装着はスムーズに行うことができる。次いで、上記クリッパー83に清掃布9の挿入口近傍を押し込んで、当該清掃布9をヘッド部7にしっかりと固定する。

【0066】そして、家具や家電品などの比較的面積の広い平坦な箇所の清掃は、主として清掃布の貼り合わせ部の内側を利用し、また、狭い隙間等の清掃は、上記非貼り合わせ部を利用して行う。この際、比較的細かい粉塵などの細かいゴミは、清掃布9の繊維の絡みなどにより捕集され、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミは、上記期口部90を通じて上記粘着性部材10により捕集される。

【0067】清掃布9の表面の汚れがひどくなったときには、まず、上記クリッパー83から清掃布9の挿入口近傍を剥がし、次いで、この挿入口近傍を摘んで、当該清掃布9をヘッド部7から剥がすようにして取り外す。そして、取り外した清掃布9を裏返しにし、再度へッド部7に装着することで、清掃布9の表裏両面を無駄なく使用することができる。また清掃布9の固定部近傍には埃等がほとんど付着していないため、当該清掃布9を裏返して再度固定するたときにも当該クリッパー83によったときには、当該清掃布9を上記クリッパー83から剥がしてヘッド部7から取り外し、新たな清掃布を装着する。また、粘着性部材10によって捕集したゴミは、当該粘着性部材10とともにヘッド部7より剥がし、新たな粘着性部材をヘッド部7に接着固定する。

[0068]本実施例の清掃具6によれば、粉塵などの 細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等 40 の比較的粒の粗いゴミでも確実に捕集することができ る。本実施例の清掃具6は、特にテーブルの上、家電品 などの拭き掃除に好適である。

[0069]また、上記清掃具6は、清掃対象の形態に応じて変形するヘッド部7の先端部がへたりにくいので、こびりついた汚れが満足に落とせなくなったりするととがないほか、ヘッド部7が適度な硬さ及び柔軟性を有しているため、清掃対象への密着性も良好で充分な掃除ができるとともに、清掃対象を傷つけたり、清掃中に清掃布9が破れたりするおそれもない。

【0070】また、上記ヘッド部7に、下面部と周面部とが連設され、とれら両面部の作る角部の角度が90度以下であるため、当該角部をコーナー部や隅部等のゴミのたまりやすい箇所に押し当てて清掃布9を密着させることができ、とれらの箇所の清掃も確実に行うことが出まる。

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【0071】さらに、清掃具6は、その重心が上記へッド部7にあるので、当該清掃具6を載置したときに、柄8の後端部が載置面に付き且つヘッド部7の先端部が上方に持ち上がった不安定な状態となることを防ぐことができる。従って、載置した状態でも握り手の部分が握りやすく、直ちに清掃を行うことが出来る。また、柄8を中空構造にして上記ヘッド部7に重心を位置させているので、柄8を細くすることなく、握りやすい太さに保つことができる。

【0072】また、クリッパー83に清掃布9を固定させたときに、当該清掃布9の挿入口近傍の表面が、ヘッド部7の上・下両面部を覆う清掃布9の表面より窪むように固定できるので、使用者が汚れた部分を摘まずに清掃布の取り替え等を行うことができる。また、清掃布9の上記挿入空間は、上記ヘッド部7に対応して設けられているので、上記挿入口近傍を除いた清掃布9の全面を余すことなく使用でき、経済的である。

【0073】図8及び図9は、本発明に係る清掃布の他の実施例を示したものである。これらの図において、符号101は清掃布を示している。

【0074】図8及び図9に示したように、上記清掃布101は、周縁部が連続的な山型状にカットされた2枚のスパンレース不織布102が、ヒートシールによって貼り合わされて挿入空間Sを有する扁平な袋状に形成されたものである。本実施例の清掃布101には、先端部に二つの角部を有する形状の幅5mmの貼り合わせ部103が設けられている。そして、この貼り合わせ部103の外側に、清掃布101の周縁部に沿う幅10mm~30mmの非貼り合わせ部104が設けられている。また、上記清掃布101の挿入口の一側部には、スリット105が形成されており、当該清掃布101の取り付け・取り外しが容易に行えるようになしてある。

【0075】上記清掃布101の一つの面における上記 貼り合わせ部103の内側には、2本のほぼ並行な一対 のスリットからなる開口部106が形成されており、と の開口部106を通じて、パン、お菓子等の食品の食べ かすといった比較的大きなものを捕集するようになして ある

【0076】上記清掃布1は、例えば後述の清掃具におけるように、その挿入空間S内に、柄のヘッド部を挿入し、上記開口部106が下面側に位置するように当該ヘッド部に装着して使用する。

【0077】そして、比較的面積の広いテーブル、机な 50 どは、主として清掃布101の貼り合わせ部103の内 側を利用して埃などを拭き取る。また、キーボードのキーの間等の狭い隙間等は、非貼り合わせ部104を挿入して埃などを吸着させて掃除する。また、上記開口部106を通じて、バン、お菓子等の食品の食べかすといった比較的大きなものを捕集する。

[0078] とのように、本実施例の清掃布101によれば、粉塵などの細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミでも確実に捕集することができる。

【0079】図10~図12は、本発明に係る清掃具の 10 他の実施例を示したものである。これらの図において、 上記実施例の清掃具6と共通する部分は同一符号を付し その説明を省略する。

【0080】図10及び図11に示したように、上記清 掃具110は、上記清掃布101と、清掃布101を装 着するヘッド部7'を備えた柄8とからなり、ヘッド部 7'に清掃布101を装着してなるものである。

[0081]上記ヘッド部7'は、下面側に、凹部が設けられておらず、また、粘着性部材が配設されていない点を除いて、上記ヘッド部7と同様に構成されている。上記ヘッド部7'は、平面視したときの形状が六角形形状となるように設けられている。ヘッド部7'は、先端部に進むにつれて、また、幅方向に進むにつれてそれぞれ肉厚が薄くなるように設けられており、その断面形状は台形形状になっている。そして、下面部及びこれに連設する側面部の作る角部の角度は直角又はそれより鋭角となっている。

[0082] ヘッド部7'の上面部及び下面部の両面部の後方部には、クリッパー83(図7参照)を露呈させるための、上記ヘッド部7と同様の切欠部(図示せず)が形成されている。また、ヘッド部7'の後端部には、上記ヘッド部7と同様の凹部が形成されており、この凹部に、柄8の装着部材81が接着固定できるようになしてある。

[0083] 本実施例の清掃具110によれば、粉塵などの細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミでも確実に捕集することができる。

[0084] 本発明に係る清掃具は、上記実施例の清掃 具に限定されるものではなく、本発明の目的を逸脱しな 40 い範囲において、その寸法、形状、材質等の形態を適宜 変更することができる。

[0085]例えば、上記実施例の清掃布101では、

開口部106を貼り合わせ部の内側に形成したが、図13及び図14に示す実施例の清掃具110°における清掃布101°のように、前方部両側に開口部106°を設けても良い。

[0086]

【発明の効果】本発明に係る清掃布及びとれを用いた清 掃具によれば、粉塵などの細かいゴミは勿論、パンやお 菓子等の食品の食べくず等の比較的粒の粗いゴミでも確 実に捕集することができる。

0 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明に係る清掃具の第1実施例を示すヘッド 部の底面側から見た斜視図である。

【図2】同実施例の清掃具を上下反転させた状態を示す 斜視図である。

【図3】同実施例の清掃具のヘッド部に清掃布を装着し 且つその清掃面側を上方に向けた状態の要部側断面図で ある。

【図4】同実施例の清掃具に使用する清掃布の平面図である。

20 【図5】本発明に係る清掃具の第2実施例を示す平面図 である。

【図6】同第2実施例の清掃具の底面図である。

【図7】同第2実施例の清掃具において、柄及びヘッド 部を分解した状態を示す斜視図である。

【図8】本発明に係る滑掃布の他の実施例を示す斜視図 である。

【図9】同実施例の清掃布の平面図である。

【図10】同実施例の清掃具の要部側断面図である。

【図11】本発明に係る清掃具の他の実施例を示す平面図である。

【図12】同実施例の清掃具の要部側断面図である。

【図13】本発明に係る清掃具の他の実施例を示す平面 図である。

【図14】同実施例の清掃具の底面図である。

【符号の説明】

1、6 清掃具

2、7、7' ヘッド部

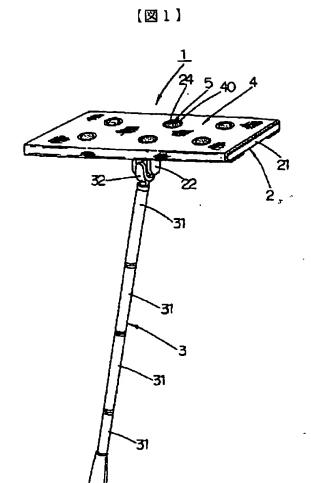
24、70 凹部

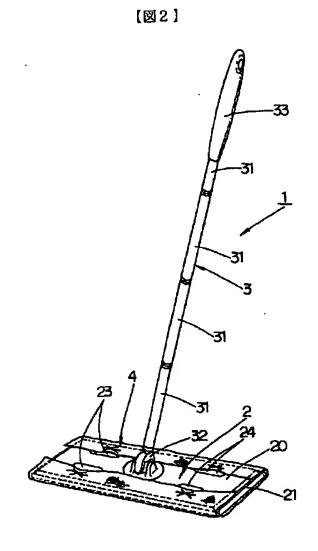
3、8 柄

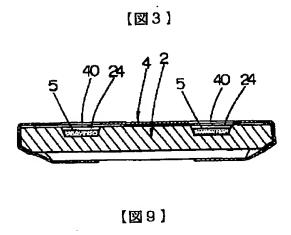
4、9、101 清掃布

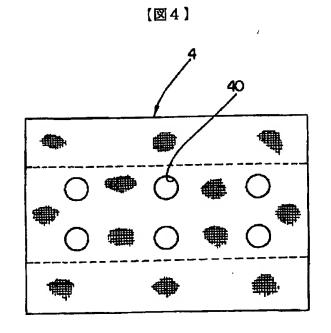
40、90、106、106 開口部

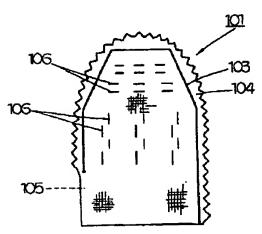
5、10 粘着性部材

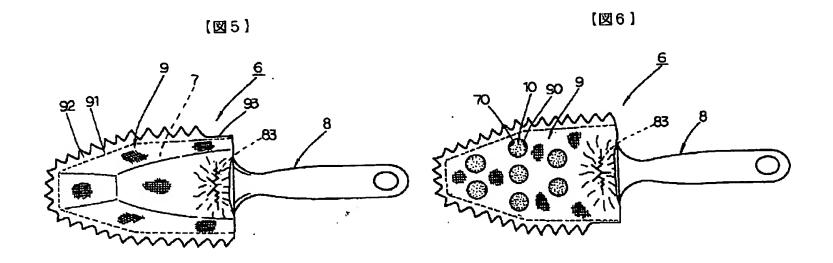


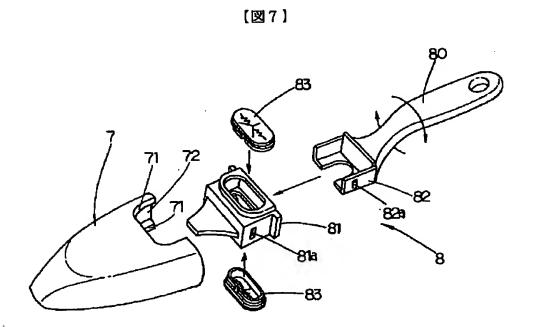


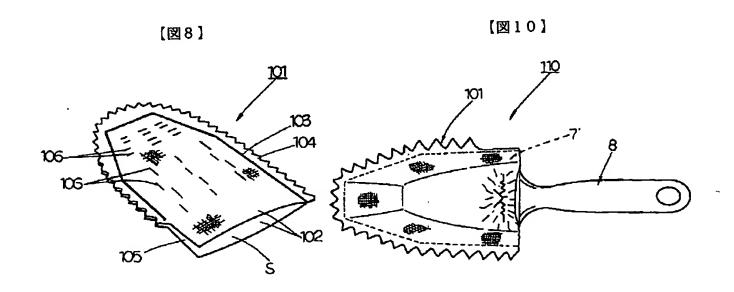


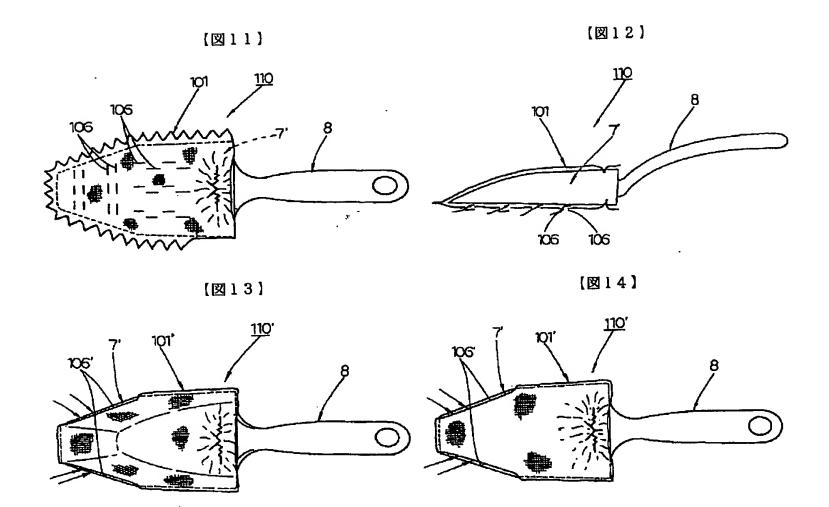












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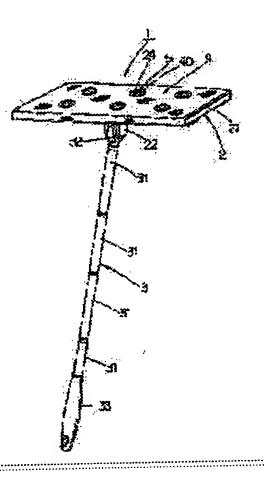
ABE KEIJI

(54) CLEANING CLOTH AND CLEANER

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a cleaner by which even a comparatively coarse grain such as an eating residue of food such as bread and a cake can be reliably scavenged needless to say fine refuse such as dust.

SOLUTION: In a cleaner composed of cleaning cloth 4 which is composed of nonwoven fabric and has a refuse scavenging opening part 40 and a handle 3 having in a tip part a head part 2 on which the cleaning cloth 4 is installed, refuse is adhered to the head part 2 through the refuse scavenging opening part 40.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The cleaning cloth which is a cleaning cloth which consists of a nonwoven fabric, and is characterized by having opening for dust uptake.

[Claim 2] The cleaning implement which is a cleaning implement which consists of a cleaning cloth according to claim 1 and a shank which equipped the point with the head section equipped with this cleaning cloth, and is characterized by having made as [make / dust / adhere to the above—mentioned head section] through opening for the above—mentioned dust uptake.

[Claim 3] The cleaning implement according to claim 2 characterized by having established the crevice in the cleaning side side of the above—mentioned head section, and arranging an adhesive member in this crevice.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning implement using the cleaning cloth and this which can clean by wiping easily.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The cleaning implement which used the cleaning cloth made from the dry-type sheet for cleaning which can be used without being able to do cleaning more calmly than a cleaner easily as a cleaning implement for indoor cleaning, and using water like a dustcloth in recent years is proposed.

[0003] this invention persons have proposed the cleaning implement which consists of a shank which equipped the point with the head section, and a cleaning cloth made from a dust-collecting nature nonwoven fabric sheet with which this head section is equipped as this cleaning implement.

[0004] By the way, in the above-mentioned cleaning implement, since it was prepared so that uptake of the dust concerned may be carried out, when the fiber of a cleaning cloth gets twisted around dust, when food, such as a pan and sweets, ate and it became things which have a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, the debt of fiber worsened and the technical problem which cannot fully carry out uptake of these occurred.

[0005] Therefore, the purpose of this invention is to offer the cleaning implement using the cleaning cloth and this of food, such as a pan and sweets, which can eat and can carry out uptake also of the things which have a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, certainly as well as fine dust, such as dust.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] Invention of this invention according to claim 1 is a cleaning cloth which consists of a nonwoven fabric, and attains the above-mentioned purpose by offering the cleaning cloth characterized by having opening for dust uptake.

[0007] Moreover, invention of this invention according to claim 2 is a cleaning implement which consists of a cleaning cloth according to claim 1 and a shank which equipped the point with the head section equipped with this cleaning cloth, and attains the above-mentioned purpose by offering the cleaning implement characterized by having made as [make / dust / adhere to the above-mentioned head section] through opening for the above-mentioned dust uptake. [0008] Moreover, in a cleaning implement according to claim 2, invention of this invention according to claim 3 establishes a crevice in the cleaning side side of the above-mentioned head section, and offers the cleaning implement characterized by arranging an adhesive member in this crevice.

[0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Next, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained. [0010] Although the cleaning cloth concerning this invention is what was formed from the nonwoven fabric, and especially the gestalt is not limited if it has opening for dust uptake, the thing [as / in the example mentioned later] to consider as the shape of a sheet and a saccate gestalt is desirable.

[0011] Although especially the gestalt of opening for the above-mentioned dust uptake is not limited, it is desirable to consider as the gestalt [as / in the example mentioned later] corresponding to the gestalt of the below-mentioned adhesive member for example, or to form in the shape of a slit.

[0012] Although especially the arrangement part of opening for the above-mentioned dust uptake is not limited, in the point of the ease of applying of the height of operating frequency, and the force at the time of use, its thing [as / in the example mentioned later] to prepare in the cleaning side side (especially the inferior-surface-of-tongue side of the head section or front section both sides) of the head section of a cleaning implement is desirable.

[0013] When making a cleaning cloth saccate, it is desirable to form in saccate [which sticks a nonwoven fabric, prepares the lamination section and has insertion space in the inside / flat], and it is desirable to prepare the non-lamination section in the outside of the above-mentioned

lamination section.
[0014] When making the above-mentioned cleaning cloth saccate, it is desirable to bend the gestalt which carried out the seal of the nonwoven fabric of two sheets by superposition and predetermined width of face, and prepared the lamination section, or the nonwoven fabric of one sheet, to carry out the seal of the parts other than a bending part by predetermined width of face, and to consider as the flat saccate gestalt which prepares the lamination section and has the insertion space corresponding to the gestalt of the head section. If insertion space is made to correspond to the gestalt of the head section especially, it is effective when enabling it to use it, without leaving the [near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth fixed to the fixed part] whole surface.

[0015] As for the gestalt of the above-mentioned lamination section, it is desirable to consider as the gestalt according to the gestalt of the above-mentioned head section, for example, it is desirable to consider as the gestalt which has a corner in a point, or to carry out plane view, and to consider as gestalten, such as the shape of the shape of U character and V character. Moreover, the lamination section is based on the various seal methods, and also it can be prepared by suture. When preparing the lamination section by the seal method, desired reinforcement can be obtained by setting the width of face to 10mm – 1mm preferably 20mm – 0.1mm. The seal methods, such as the ultrasonic seal method, the seal method which used hot melt adhesive, and the heat-sealing method, are employable as the seal method. Although especially the seal pattern in the case of forming the lamination section by these seal methods is not limited, as a desirable seal pattern, seal patterns, such as solid one, a stripe, and a dot, are mentioned, for example. Moreover, when preparing the lamination section by suture, it is desirable to adopt the usual sutura used by sewing-machine sewing etc.

[0016] Moreover, width of face of the non-lamination section prepared in the outside of the lamination section is preferably set to 5mm – 30mm 1mm – 50mm from the periphery section of a nonwoven fabric, when preparing the lamination section by the describing [above] seal method. If it will become easy to damage a cleaning object in the lamination section by which the seal was carried out if width of face is narrower than the 1 above–mentionedmm, and also the dust–collecting effectiveness in the non-lamination section concerned is almost lost and exceeds the 50 above–mentionedmm, the waist of the non-lamination section will be lost, and it will clean, and will become hot. Moreover, in preparing the above–mentioned lamination section by the above–mentioned suture, 5mm – 30mm costs 1mm – 50mm preferably from the periphery section of a nonwoven fabric. If a suture will become easy to be frayed if narrower than 1mm, and also the dust–collecting effectiveness of the non-lamination section concerned is lost and it exceeds 50mm, the waist of the non-lamination section will be lost, and it will clean, and will become hot.

[0017] As for the above-mentioned non-lamination section, it is desirable to prepare in the outside corresponding to the lamination section, and it is desirable to prepare in a part of periphery section of a cleaning cloth, when it prepares in the perimeter of the cleaning cloth excluding [the non-lamination section] insertion opening when forming a cleaning cloth from the nonwoven fabric of two sheets like **** and forms in saccate from the nonwoven fabric of one sheet. In addition, although preparing corresponding to the lamination section is desirable as for

the non-lamination section, it may be prepared in a part of outside of the lamination section. Although especially the gestalt of the rim section of this lamination section is not limited, when considering as the gestalt cut into the continuous crest type configuration (serrate), for example makes dust etc. adhere effectively, it is effective.

[0018] It is effective to prepare at least one or more slits in insertion opening of the above—mentioned cleaning cloth, when making easy attachment and removal of the cleaning cloth concerned. In this case, as for the die length of a slit, it is desirable to be referred to as 10mm – about 70mm.

[0019] The nonwoven fabric which consists of textile materials which excel [nonwoven fabric / which constitutes the above-mentioned cleaning cloth] in dust-collecting nature, and are excellent in abrasion resistance is used especially preferably. As a desirable nonwoven fabric equipped with such a property, a span ball-race nonwoven fabric, a span bond nonwoven fabric, a suction nonwoven fabric, a point bond nonwoven fabric, a melt BURON nonwoven fabric, etc. are mentioned, for example.

[0020] The cleaning implement concerning this invention consists of shanks which equipped the point with the head section equipped with the cleaning cloth and this cleaning cloth of abovementioned this invention, and is made as [make / dust / adhere to the head section mentioned later through opening for the above—mentioned dust uptake].

[0021] It ** and sets to the cleaning implement of this invention. The above-mentioned shank If a point can be equipped with the head section, and it grasps in the back end section and it has the part of a hand Although especially the gestalt is not restricted, the thing of a cylindrical gestalt like the 1st example mentioned later, for example and the thing of the gestalt curved thru/or crooked so that it might become higher than the head section concerned when the part of a grip hand like the 2nd example mentioned later equips with the above-mentioned head section are desirable. Moreover, when making a shank into the gestalt curved thru/or crooked in this way, it is desirable to constitute from a shank body equipped with the part of a grip hand and a carrying member which it had by the section equipped with the above-mentioned head section, and to prepare these possible [assembly and decomposition].

[0022] Moreover, although it is which thing of elastic and flexible impossible and you may constitute, when making it into the gestalt which made the shank curved thru/or crooked as mentioned above, and when elastic, it is desirable [the above-mentioned shank] elastic and to enable the stop of the part which enables [elastic and] the stop of the part of a grip hand in a predetermined location, or equips with the head section in a predetermined location.

[0023] Since a vinyl chloride, polypropylene, ABS, a polycarbonate, aluminum or its alloy, a tree, and a bamboo thing are lightweight, strong, and low cost, the above-mentioned shank is desirable.

[0024] Although not limited, it is desirable to consider as a plate-like gestalt [as / in the 1st below-mentioned example], in making the gestalt of a shank into a rod-like thing, and when the gestalt of a shank shall be curved thru/or crooked, it is desirable [especially the gestalt of the above-mentioned head section with which the point of the above-mentioned shank is equipped] to make it a gestalt [as / in the 2nd example mentioned later] for example.

[0025] Moreover, when making the head section into a plate-like gestalt like the 1st below-mentioned example, it is desirable to constitute from a plate-like substrate and an elastic plate object fixed to the inferior-surface-of-tongue side of this substrate like this example.

[0026] As for the above-mentioned substrate, it is desirable to form for materials, such as plastics, such as a vinyl chloride, polypropylene, ABS, and a polycarbonate, and aluminum, its alloy or a tree, and, as for the above-mentioned elastic plate object, it is desirable to form for materials, such as synthetic resin, such as rubber, polyethylene foam, and foaming polyurethane. [0027] the flexibility material of sponge-like porosity [material / which constitutes this head section in considering as a gestalt like the 2nd example which mentions the gestalt of the above-mentioned head section later / flexibility], or a rubber-like flexibility material — it is — C degree of hardness — 1-60 — it considers as the thing of 20-30 preferably. Here, C degree of hardness is a degree of hardness measured in Aska-rubber hardness meter C form based on SRIS(Society of Rubber Industry, Japan specification) 0101. The tip of the head section

concerned which deforms that C degree of hardness of the above-mentioned flexibility material is under the minimum of the above-mentioned range according to the gestalt for cleaning is setting-easy, and it becomes impossible for sticking dirt to drop on satisfaction. Moreover, worsen, if C degree of hardness of the above-mentioned flexibility material exceeds the upper limit of the above-mentioned range, sufficient cleaning will become impossible, or the adhesion for cleaning will damage the candidate for cleaning, and also a cleaning cloth becomes easy to be torn during cleaning.

[0028] In producing the above-mentioned head section for a porous sponge-like flexibility material, it uses the porous flexibility material which consists of synthetic resin which the elasticity excellent in endurance made foam. As a desirable porous flexibility material equipped with such a property, synthetic resin, such as polyethylene foam and foaming polyurethane, is mentioned, for example.

[0029] Moreover, when producing the above-mentioned head section for the above porous flexibility materials made of synthetic resin, it is desirable to perform surface treatment so that the surface slippage may be made good or discoloration may be suppressed so that wearing and removal of a cleaning cloth can be performed smoothly, as the surface treatment approach that mel TOMU processing (the processing method which makes surface slippage good), mold coat processing, etc. are mentioned, and discoloration is suppressed as an approach of making such surface slippage good, for example — for example, in mold coat processing and yellowing — an inhibitor scours and arts, such as paint, are mentioned.

[0030] The head section like the 2nd example mentioned later so that thickness may become thin as it progresses to a point for example, moreover, form a taper or By what a taper is formed for (for example, a cross-section configuration is prepared in the configuration of the shape of trapezoidal shape or a convex lens) being desirable so that the thickness of a flank may become thin as it progresses crosswise, and considering as such a gestalt The point and the side edge section to which the thickness concerned became thin can be pressed against the corner section or a corner, a cleaning cloth can be stuck, and cleaning of these parts in which dust etc. tends to accumulate can be ensured.

[0031] An adhesive member is arranged in the cleaning side side of the above-mentioned head section. The adhesive thin film which specifically consists of a hydrophobic binder is formed in the front face of the base material sheet which consists of paper or plastic film etc. which equipped the rear face with the glue line which can be pasted up on this head section free [attachment and detachment], and it arranges by turning the rear-face side and pasting up this base material sheet on the head section. Moreover, it is good also as a gestalt which formed the head section by synthetic rubber, such as natural rubber, SBR, and NBR, and was equipped with adhesiveness and flexibility for the head section itself [concerned].

[0032] Although the binder used for formation of this adhesive thin film can be especially used without a limit if it has adhesiveness, styrene system block polymer, a tackifier, and a softener are used as a principal component, and the **** thing for maintenance assignment is mentioned in 2 phase block structure of a styrene phase and a rubber phase, for example.

[0033] As styrene system block polymer, a styrene-ethylene-butylene-styrene block copolymer (SEBS), a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer (SIS), a styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer (SBS), a styrene-ethylene-propylene-styrene copolymer (SEPS), etc. are mentioned. The molecular weight of a styrene part is desirable, the molecular weight of 7000-20000, and a rubber part is desirable, and these styrene system block polymer is the block copolymers of 35000-70000.

[0034] Moreover, it is C5 whose softening temperature is 80 degrees C or more and whose molecular weight is 400–2000 as the above-mentioned tackifier. The polyterpene resin which is the copolymer of system petroleum resin, C system petroleum resin, C/C system petroleum resin, an alpha pinene, beta pinene, or a dipentene, rosin resin, or these water additives are mentioned. As the above-mentioned softener, a mean molecular weight is mentioned [the process oil of 200–700, various plasticizers, polybutene, liquefied resin, etc.] for softening temperature below 10 degrees C.

[0035] Especially as the above-mentioned binder, the thing of the following presentation is

desirable.

Styrene system block polymer The 100 weight sections, tackifier The 150 – 100 weight section, softener 30 – 100 weight section [0036] As the formation approach of the above-mentioned adhesion thin film, a hot melt slot orifice coating machine is used, for example. How to extrude and carry out coating (a contact system or non-contact system) of the above-mentioned binder from a slit, In case a hot melt slot orifice coating machine is used and coating (a contact system or non-contact system) of the above-mentioned binder is extruded and carried out from a slit Once carrying out coating of the approach and the above-mentioned binder which are applied in the shape of a spray by the compressed air to the roller or belt of detachability, the ** methods, such as the approach of imprinting on the above-mentioned base material sheet or the approach of carrying out coating of the above-mentioned binder using the solution melted into a solvent, are mentioned.

[0037] Moreover, as for especially the above-mentioned adhesive member, it is desirable to establish a crevice in the above-mentioned head section, and to arrange in this crevice. Although especially the part in which this crevice is established is not limited, it is desirable to prepare in the inferior-surface-of-tongue side of the head section like the example mentioned later. Moreover, the area (opening area) of a crevice is 2 1-1000mm. Carrying out is desirable and it is more desirable that 2 costs 10-250mm. The area of a crevice is 2 1mm. Food, such as a pan, eats that it is the following, and it stops being able to carry out uptake of the things which have a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, efficiently, and is 2 1000mm. If it exceeds, an adhesive member will contact the candidate for cleaning too much, and will serve as hindrance of cleaning. Moreover, as for the depth of a crevice, it is desirable to be referred to as 0.1-10mm, and it is more desirable to be referred to as 0.5-5mm. An adhesive member contacts the candidate for cleaning too much as the depth of a crevice is less than 0.1mm, it becomes the hindrance of cleaning or becomes easy to damage a cleaning side with adhering dust, and also comparatively fine dust becomes easy to adhere and coarse dust stops being able to adhere easily. When it exceeds 10mm, food, such as a pan, eats and it stops moreover, being able to carry out uptake of the things which have a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, efficiently.

[0038] Moreover, a crevice may be formed so that the area from opening to an inner may become the same, and it may be formed so that it may be gradually extended towards an opening side from an inner side. Although especially the configuration of a crevice is not limited, plane view is carried out and configurations, such as circular, an ellipse form, and a polygon, are desirable.

[0039] The fixed part which fixes the cleaning cloth concerned is prepared in the above—mentioned head section equipped with the above—mentioned cleaning cloth. When it arranges so that it may become depressed from the front face of the head section, and a cleaning cloth is made to fix to the fixed part concerned, as for a fixed part, it is desirable that the cleaning face side concerned prepares the surface section of the head section so that it may become depressed from the front face of wrap cleaning cloth. Moreover, when first equipped with the cleaning cloth, and when it turned over and equips, a fixed part is arranged so that it can fix in the same part of the cleaning cloth concerned. Thus, while being able to suppress adhesion of the dust to the part fixed to the fixed part etc., when the cleaning cloth concerned is turned over and it fixes again by enabling it to fix in the same part of a cleaning cloth, the dirt of dust adhering to a fixed part or getting it blocked and the hand at the time of immobilization etc. can be prevented.

[0040] moreover, although it will not be limited especially if the arrangement part of a fixed part is a part which can certainly fix a cleaning cloth, when making the gestalt of the head section into a plate-like gestalt like the 1st example mentioned later, for example it is desirable to arrange especially in the four-corners section the top-face side of the substrate. Again in making the gestalt of the head section into a gestalt like the 2nd example mentioned later, for example and making the arrangement location of the fixed part concerned into the head section concerned it is desirable to establish a crevice in the part which faces near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth with which the head section concerned was equipped in the vertical

double-sided section of the head section concerned, and to arrange the fixed part concerned in this crevice.

[0041] Moreover, as mentioned above, when making the gestalt of a shank into the crooked gestalt which is not a curve, as for the fixed part which fixes a cleaning cloth, preparing in the shank concerned is desirable. When preparing a fixed part in a shank, it is desirable to prepare so that the fixed part which prepares opening or a notch in the part which faces near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth with which the head section concerned was equipped in the vertical double-sided section of the head section, and was prepared in the shank from the opening concerned or a notch may be made to expose. Especially as mentioned above, when it constitutes a shank from a shank body and a carrying member, it is desirable to arrange a fixed part in a carrying member as in the example mentioned later.

[0042] Although the gestalt of the above-mentioned fixed part is not limited especially if a cleaning cloth is certainly fixable For example, the thing equipped with two or more flexible piece sections which form the slit of the radial called an inner clip washer, the thing equipped with tapes with a fastener (for example, trademark "a piece of Velcro" etc.), Or various gestalten, such as what formed the pinching plate equipped with the fitting projection corresponding to a fitting hollow and this fitting hollow through the hinge, are mentioned.

[0043] Moreover, the wearing approach of the head section to the point of a shank When the head section is made into a plate-like gestalt while making a shank into a cylindrical gestalt as in the 1st example mentioned later for example, although you may fix to attachment-and-detachment impossible and it is good also as attachment and detachment being free Like [as for the head section and a shank, connecting through a universal joint is desirable like this example, and] the 2nd example mentioned later In the condition of having equipped the shank, a shank (shank body) is received [section / concerned / head] in the gestalt of a shank, and the gestalt of the head section. Prepare possible [vertical reversal] or When it constitutes a shank from a shank body and two members of a carrying member, it is desirable that prepare the head section concerned in the circumference of a horizontal axis pivotable and possible [a stop at a predetermined include angle] where a shank is equipped with the head section, and the head section prepares to a shank body so that vertical reversal may be possible.

[0044] Moreover, the well-known multi-joint device which can be locked at a predetermined include angle is adopted as a shank body, it prepares in it so that the height location of the head section may be grasped and it can move up and down to the part of a hand, and according to the height location of the head section, it grasps on it, and you may make it make it reverse the part of a hand. Thus, if the head section is prepared possible [vertical reversal of the head section concerned] in the condition of having equipped the shank, it is effective, when the change to an intact side and a used side can be performed easily and a cleaning cloth can be used without futility.

[0045] Moreover, when considering as the gestalt which made the shank curved thru/or crooked like the 2nd example which mentions the gestalt of the head section later, in the condition of having equipped the above-mentioned shank with the above-mentioned head section, it is desirable to locate the center of gravity in the above-mentioned head section. Thus, when the cleaning implement concerned is laid by locating the center of gravity of a cleaning implement in the head section, it can prevent being in the unstable condition that the back end section of a shank was attached to the installation side, and the point of the head section was raised up. Therefore, it grasps in the condition of having laid, is easy to grasp the part of a hand, and can clean immediately. Although especially the technique of locating a center of gravity in the head section is not limited, technique, such as making high the consistency of the head section itself which makes structure of a shank hollow structure, and making it heavy for example, is mentioned. Especially the thing for which structure of a shank is made into hollow structure is effective at the point which can be maintained at the size which is easy to grasp, and the point that lightweight-ization of the whole cleaning implement can be attained, without making a shank thin.

[0046]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained concretely, referring to an

accompanying drawing.

[0047] Drawing 1 and drawing 2 show one example of the cleaning implement concerning this invention. In these drawings, the sign 1 shows the cleaning implement.

[0048] As shown in drawing 1, the above-mentioned cleaning implement 1 consists of a shank 3 of the shape of a rod by which the plate-like head section 2 was connected with the point through the universal joint, and a cleaning cloth 4 with which the head section 2 is equipped. [0049] The above-mentioned head section 2 is constituted by the inferior surface of tongue of a substrate 20 and a substrate 20 considering the elastic plate object 21 made from foaming polyurethane by which adhesion immobilization was carried out as a subject. substrate 20 top ** — the clipper 23 which fixes the cleaning cloth which the joint member 22 which constitutes a universal joint is mostly attached in the center section, and is later mentioned in the four corners of the top face of the substrate 20 concerned is incorporated. Two or more piece sections of ***** which forms the slit called an inner clip washer are prepared in these clippers 23, and it can carry out simply [the immobilization] and certainly only by stuffing the edge of the cleaning cloth 4 into a slit.

[0050] As shown in drawing 1 and drawing 3, 314mm 2 and six crevices 24 of a plane view round shape with a depth of 1mm of opening aspect products are formed in the inferior surface of tongue of the above-mentioned elastic plate object 21 which forms the above-mentioned head section 2, and the adhesive member 5 formed by carrying out coating of the circular binder with an outer diameter of 20mm made from styrene system block polymer to a base material sheet is arranged in these crevices 24.

[0051] As shown in drawing 1, screwing connection can be carried out, two or more unit shanks 31 can be formed, the joint member 32 which constitutes the above-mentioned universal joint can be attached in the unit shank 31 at a tip, and the above-mentioned shank 3 can change the include angle of a shank 3 now according to a cleaning part. In addition, the grip 33 is formed in order to make the shank 3 concerned easy to grasp on the unit shank 31 of the back end. [0052] As shown in drawing 4, the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 4 consists of a rectangle-like span ball-race nonwoven fabric, and six openings 40 to which the above-mentioned adhesive member 5 is exposed are formed in the center section.

[0053] In using the above-mentioned cleaning implement 1, while connecting the unit shank 31 and assembling a shank 3, connection wearing of the above-mentioned head section 2 is carried out through a universal joint at the point of the shank 3 concerned. And where the location of the above-mentioned opening 40 and the above-mentioned adhesive member 5 is doubled, the edge of the cleaning cloth 4 is fixed with a clipper 23, and the head section 2 is equipped with the cleaning cloth 4 concerned.

[0054] And it sweeps and cleaning by making the cleaning side side of the head section 2 which equipped the part for cleaning of a floor with the cleaning cloth 4 contact. Under the present circumstances, uptake of the fine dust, such as comparatively fine dust, is carried out by debt of the fiber of the cleaning cloth 4 etc., food, such as a pan and sweets, eats and uptake of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, is carried out by the above-mentioned adhesive member 5 through the above-mentioned opening 40.

[0055] When the dirt of the front face of the cleaning cloth 4 becomes severe by use, first, the cleaning cloth 4 is removed from the above-mentioned clipper 23, and the cleaning cloth 4 concerned is removed from the head section 2. And front flesh-side both sides of the cleaning cloth 4 can be used without futility by making inside-out the removed cleaning cloth 4, and equipping the head section 2 with it again. When both sides have become dirty, the cleaning cloth 4 removes the cleaning cloth 4 concerned from the above-mentioned clipper 23, removes the cleaning cloth 4 concerned from the head section 2, and equips with a new cleaning cloth. Moreover, by the adhesive member 5, the dust which carried out uptake is removed from the head section 2 with the adhesive member 5, and pastes up a new adhesive member on the head

[0056] According to the cleaning implement 1 of this example, as well as fine dust, such as dust, he can eat food, such as a pan and sweets, and uptake also of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, can be carried out certainly. The cleaning implement 1 of this

example is suitable for wiping of the cleaning part of area with an especially large floor etc. [0057] Drawing 5 - drawing 7 show the 2nd example of the cleaning implement concerning this invention. In drawing, the sign 6 shows the cleaning implement.

[0058] As shown in <u>drawing 5</u> and <u>drawing 6</u>, the above-mentioned cleaning implement 6 consists of a shank 8 equipped with the head section 7 which turns into a point from a flexibility material, and a flat saccate cleaning cloth 9 which has insertion space, and comes to equip the cleaning cloth 9 the head section 7 through insertion space.

[0059] The above-mentioned head section 7 consists of porous flexibility materials made from elasticity ester system urethane foam (C degree of hardness = 20-30) with which mel TOMU processing was performed to the front face. The profile when carrying out plane view of the above-mentioned head section 7 is prepared in the shape of U character. Moreover, the above-mentioned head section 7 is prepared so that thickness may become thin, respectively, as it progresses to a point, and as it progresses crosswise, and the cross-section configuration is formed in the trapezoid configuration.

[0060] As shown in drawing 6, 200mm 2 and seven crevices 70 of a plane view round shape with a depth of 2mm of opening aspect products are formed in the inferior surface of tongue of the above-mentioned head section 7, and the adhesive member 10 which applied the circular binder with an outer diameter of 8mm made from styrene system block polymer to the base material sheet, and was formed is arranged in these crevices 70. Moreover, as shown in drawing 7, the notch 71 for making the clipper 83 mentioned later expose is formed in the back section of the top-face section of the above-mentioned head section 7, and the double-sided section of the inferior-surface-of-tongue section. Furthermore, the crevice 72 is formed in the back end section of the head section 7, and it has made as [carry out / the adhesion immobilization of the carrying member 81 of the shank 8 later mentioned to this crevice 72].

[0061] The above-mentioned shank 8 consists of a shank body 80 equipped with a part for a grip hand part, and a carrying member 81 with which the point is equipped, and is established by the shank body 80 and the carrying member 81 possible [vertical reversal wearing]. The shank body 80 is formed in the gestalt which curved so that the part of a grip hand might be located more highly than the head section 7, when a carrying member 81 is attached and the carrying member 81 concerned is equipped with the above-mentioned head section 7. Moreover, the shank body 80 is formed in hollow structure, and it is established so that the center of gravity of the cleaning implement 6 concerned may be located in the head section 7.

[0062] Plane view is carried out to the point of the shank body 80, the KO character-like piece section 82 is formed in it, and projection 82a is formed in the both-sides section of this piece section 82. The interior is fabricated in midair, and the above-mentioned piece section 82 could insert the above-mentioned carrying member 81 from back, and has come it. Moreover, stop hole 81a is formed in the both-sides surface part, and it has made as [stop / the above-mentioned projection 82a].

[0063] Fitting of the clipper 83 is carried out to the above-mentioned carrying member 81 top and the inferior-surface-of-tongue section, respectively. Two or more piece sections of ****** which forms the slit called an inner clip washer like the cleaning implement of the 1st example are prepared in this clipper 83, and it can carry out simply [that immobilization] and certainly only by pushing into this slit near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth 9. This clipper 83 is arranged by the carrying member 81 so that it may become depressed rather than the front face of the head section 7 concerned, when a carrying member 81 is equipped with the head section 7, and when it is made to fix to the clipper 83 concerned near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth 9, the front face near [this] the insertion opening is made as [become / about the front face of the head section 7 / from the front face of the wrap cleaning cloth 9 / depressed].

[0064] As shown in <u>drawing 5</u> and <u>drawing 6</u>, the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 9 is formed in saccate [which the span ball-race nonwoven fabric of two sheets with which the periphery section was cut in the shape of / continuous / a crest type is stuck with heat sealing, and has insertion space / flat]. Seven openings 90 to which the above-mentioned adhesive member 5 is exposed are formed in the inferior-surface-of-tongue side of the cleaning cloth 9, and it has

made as [be / through this opening 90 / the above-mentioned adhesive member 10 / outside exposed]. Moreover, the lamination section 91 with a width of face [of a configuration] of 5mm which has two corners in a point is formed in the cleaning cloth 9 of this example. And the non-lamination section 92 with a width of face of 10mm - 30mm in alignment with the periphery section of the cleaning cloth 9 is formed in the outside of this lamination section 91. Moreover, the slit 93 is formed in one flank near the insertion opening of the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 9, and it has made as [perform / installation and removal of the cleaning cloth 9 concerned / easily].

[0065] In case the above-mentioned cleaning implement is used, as shown in drawing 7, a shank 8 is first assembled from the shank body 80, a carrying member 81, and a clipper 83. Subsequently, adhesion immobilization of the head section is carried out at a carrying member. And it equips so that the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 9 may be put on the head section 7. Under the present circumstances, since mel TOMU processing is performed to the front face of the above-mentioned head section 7, wearing of the cleaning cloth 9 can be performed smoothly. Subsequently, it pushes into the above-mentioned clipper 83 near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth 9, and the cleaning cloth 9 concerned is firmly fixed to the head section 7. [0066] And cleaning of the flat part of furniture, a household-electric-appliances article, etc. where area is comparatively large mainly uses the inside of the lamination section of a cleaning cloth, and cleaning of a slit etc. is performed using the above-mentioned non-lamination section. Under the present circumstances, uptake of the fine dust, such as comparatively fine dust, is carried out by debt of the fiber of the cleaning cloth 9 etc., food, such as a pan and sweets, eats and uptake of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, is carried out by the above-mentioned adhesive member 10 through the above-mentioned opening 90. [0067] When the dirt of the front face of the cleaning cloth 9 becomes severe, first, it removes near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth 9 from the above-mentioned clipper 83, and it gathers near [this] the insertion opening, and as the cleaning cloth 9 concerned is removed, subsequently it is removed from the head section 7. And front flesh-side both sides of the cleaning cloth 9 can be used without futility by making inside-out the removed cleaning cloth 9, and equipping the head section 7 with it again. Moreover, since dust etc. has hardly adhered near the fixed part of the cleaning cloth 9, there is also no possibility of getting dust etc. blocked at the clipper 83 concerned also at the time of ** which turns the cleaning cloth 9 concerned over and is fixed again. When both sides have become dirty, the cleaning cloth 9 removes the cleaning cloth 9 concerned from the above-mentioned clipper 83, removes from the head section 7, and equips with a new cleaning cloth. Moreover, by the adhesive member 10, the dust which carried out uptake is removed from the head section 7 with the adhesive member 10 concerned, and carries out adhesion immobilization of the new adhesive member at the head section 7. [0068] According to the cleaning implement 6 of this example, as well as fine dust, such as dust, he can eat food, such as a pan and sweets, and uptake also of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, can be carried out certainly. Especially the cleaning implement 6 of this example is suitable for wiping of a household-electric-appliances article etc. on a table. [0069] Moreover, since it becomes impossible for the dirt with which the point of the head section 7 which deforms according to the gestalt for cleaning is that of a pile, and stuck to setting to drop on satisfaction and also the head section 7 has moderate hardness and flexibility, the above-mentioned cleaning implement 6 has neither the adhesion for cleaning, nor a possibility that the candidate for cleaning may be damaged or the cleaning cloth 9 may be torn during cleaning while being able to perform good and sufficient cleaning. [0070] Moreover, the inferior-surface-of-tongue section and the peripheral surface sections are formed successively, since the include angle of the corner which these double-sided section makes is 90 or less degrees, the corner concerned can be pressed against the banks and the cone parts of dust, such as the corner section and a corner, the cleaning cloth 9 can be stuck in the above-mentioned head section 7, and cleaning of these parts can also be ensured to it. [0071] Furthermore, since the cleaning implement 6 has the center of gravity in the abovementioned head section 7, when the cleaning implement 6 concerned is laid, it can prevent being in the unstable condition that the back end section of a shank 8 was attached to the installation

side, and the point of the head section 7 was raised up. Therefore, it grasps also in the condition of having laid, is easy to grasp the part of a hand, and can clean immediately. Moreover, it can maintain at the size which is easy to grasp, without making a shank 8 thin, since a shank 8 is made into hollow structure and the center of gravity is located in the above-mentioned head section 7.

[0072] Moreover, since the front face near the insertion opening of the cleaning cloth 9 concerned can fix the head section 7 top and the bottom double—sided section so that it may become depressed from the front face of the wrap cleaning cloth 9 when the cleaning cloth 9 is made to fix to a clipper 83, exchange of a cleaning cloth etc. can be performed, without gathering the part into which the user became dirty. Moreover, since the above—mentioned insertion space of the cleaning cloth 9 is prepared corresponding to the above—mentioned head section 7, it can be used without leaving the whole surface of the cleaning [near / above—mentioned / the insertion opening] cloth 9, and is economical.

[0073] <u>Drawing 8</u> and <u>drawing 9</u> show other examples of the cleaning cloth concerning this invention. In these drawings, the sign 101 shows the cleaning cloth.

[0074] As shown in drawing 8 and drawing 9, the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 101 is formed in saccate [which the span ball-race nonwoven fabric 102 of two sheets with which the periphery section was cut in the shape of / continuous / a crest type is stuck with heat sealing, and has the insertion space S / flat]. The lamination section 103 with a width of face [of a configuration] of 5mm which has two corners in a point is formed in the cleaning cloth 101 of this example. And the non-lamination section 104 with a width of face of 10mm - 30mm in alignment with the periphery section of the cleaning cloth 101 is formed in the outside of this lamination section 103. Moreover, the slit 105 is formed in one flank of insertion opening of the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 101, and it has made as [perform / installation and removal of the cleaning cloth 101 concerned / easily].

[0075] Inside the above-mentioned lamination section 103 in one field of the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 101, the opening 106 which consists of a slit of two almost parallel pairs is formed, and it has made as [carry out / through this opening 106, / food, such as a pan and sweets, eats and / uptake of a comparatively big thing called ****].

[0076] The above-mentioned cleaning cloth 1 inserts the head section of a shank into the insertion space S as in the below-mentioned cleaning implement, and it equips with and uses it for the head section concerned so that the above-mentioned opening 106 may be located in an inferior-surface-of-tongue side.

[0077] And a table with a comparatively large area, a desk, etc. wipe off dust etc. mainly using the inside of the lamination section 103 of the cleaning cloth 101. Moreover, the slits between the keys of a keyboard etc. insert the non-lamination section 104, make dust etc. adsorb, and are cleaned. Moreover, through the above-mentioned opening 106, food, such as a pan and sweets, eats and uptake of a comparatively big thing called **** is carried out.

[0078] Thus, according to the cleaning cloth 101 of this example, as well as fine dust, such as dust, he can eat food, such as a pan and sweets, and uptake also of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, can be carried out certainly.

[0079] <u>Drawing 10 - drawing 12</u> show other examples of the cleaning implement concerning this invention. In these drawings, the part which is common in the cleaning implement 6 of the above-mentioned example attaches the same sign, and omits the explanation.

[0080] As shown in drawing 10 and drawing 11, the above-mentioned cleaning implement 110 consists of the above-mentioned cleaning cloth 101 and a shank 8 equipped with head section 7' equipped with the cleaning cloth 101, and comes to equip head section 7' the cleaning cloth 101. [0081] Above-mentioned head section 7' is constituted like the above-mentioned head section 7 except for the point that a crevice is not prepared and the adhesive member is not arranged in the inferior-surface-of-tongue side. Above-mentioned head section 7' is prepared so that the configuration when carrying out plane view may turn into a hexagon configuration. Head section 7' is prepared so that thickness may become thin, respectively, as it progresses to a point, and as it progresses crosswise, and the cross-section configuration is a trapezoid configuration. And the include angle of the corner which the lateral portion formed successively to the inferior-

surface-of-tongue section and this makes serves as an acute angle from a right angle or it. [0082] The above-mentioned head section 7 for making a clipper 83 (referring to drawing 7) expose and the same notch (not shown) are formed in the back section of the top-face section of head section 7', and the double-sided section of the inferior-surface-of-tongue section. Moreover, the above-mentioned head section 7 and the same crevice are formed in the back end section of head section 7', and it has made to this crevice as [carry out / the adhesion immobilization of the carrying member 81 of a shank 8].

[0083] According to the cleaning implement 110 of this example, as well as fine dust, such as dust, he can eat food, such as a pan and sweets, and uptake also of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, can be carried out certainly.

[0084] The cleaning implement concerning this invention is not limited to the cleaning implement of the above-mentioned example, and can change suitably gestalten, such as the dimension, a configuration, and the quality of the material, in the range which does not deviate from the purpose of this invention.

[0085] For example, with the cleaning cloth 101 of the above-mentioned example, although opening 106 was formed inside the lamination section, opening 106' may be prepared in front section both sides like cleaning cloth 101' in cleaning implement 110' of the example shown in drawing 13 and drawing 14.

[0086]

[Effect of the Invention] According to the cleaning implement using the cleaning cloth and this concerning this invention, as well as fine dust, such as dust, he can eat food, such as a pan and sweets, and uptake also of the dust with a comparatively coarse grain, such as waste, can be carried out certainly.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the perspective view seen from the base side of the head section which shows the 1st example of the cleaning implement concerning this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view showing the condition of carrying out vertical reversal of the cleaning implement of this example.

[Drawing 3] It is an important section sectional side elevation in the condition of having equipped the head section of the cleaning implement of this example with the cleaning cloth, and having turned the cleaning side side up.

[Drawing 4] It is the top view of the cleaning cloth used for the cleaning implement of this example.

[Drawing 5] It is the top view showing the 2nd example of the cleaning implement concerning this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is the bottom view of the cleaning implement of this 2nd example.

[Drawing 7] In the cleaning implement of this 2nd example, it is the perspective view showing the condition of having decomposed a shank and the head section.

[Drawing 8] It is the perspective view showing other examples of the cleaning cloth concerning this invention.

[Drawing 9] It is the top view of the cleaning cloth of this example.

[Drawing 10] It is the important section sectional side elevation of the cleaning implement of this example.

[Drawing 11] It is the top view showing other examples of the cleaning implement concerning this invention.

[Drawing 12] It is the important section sectional side elevation of the cleaning implement of this example.

[Drawing 13] It is the top view showing other examples of the cleaning implement concerning this invention.

[Drawing 14] It is the bottom view of the cleaning implement of this example.

[Description of Notations]

1 Six Cleaning implement

2. 7. 7' Head section

24 70 Crevice

3 Eight Shank

4 9,101 Cleaning cloth

40 90,106,106' Opening

5 Ten Adhesive member

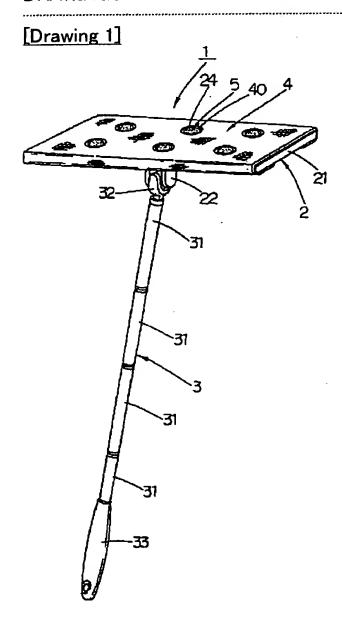
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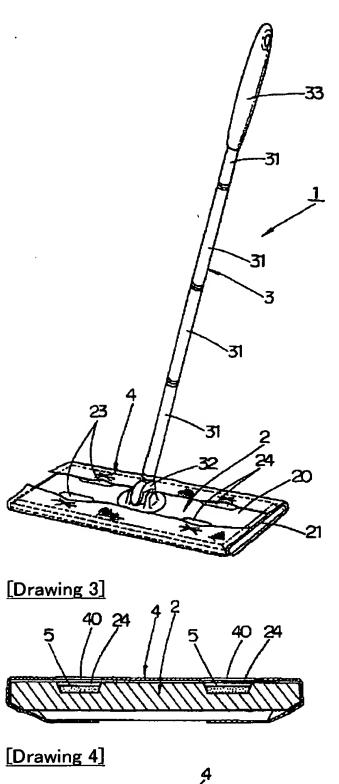
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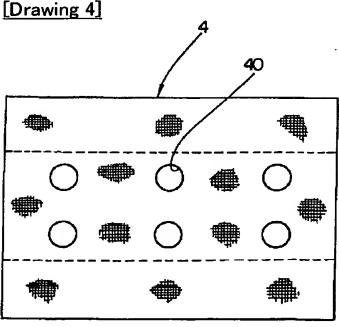
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DRAWINGS

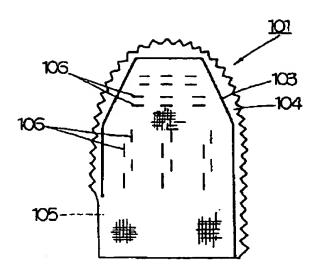


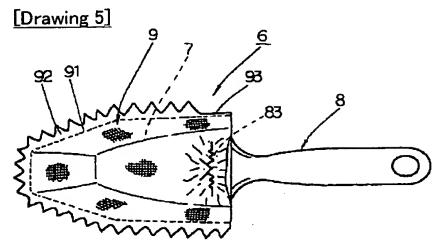
[Drawing 2]

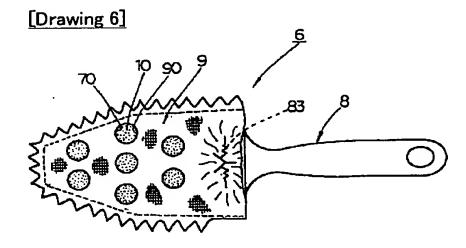


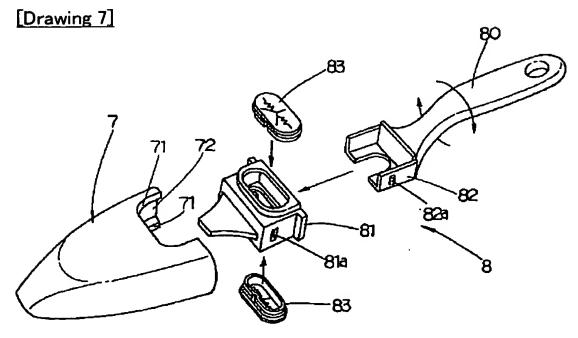


[Drawing 9]

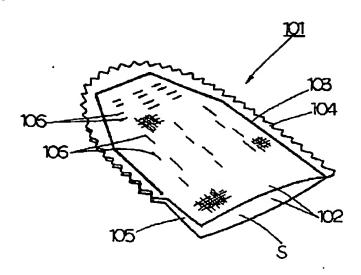


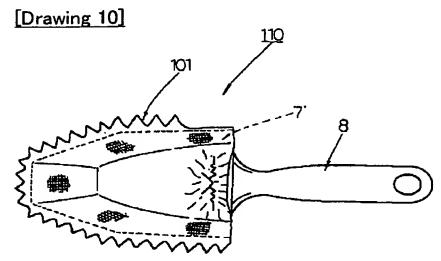


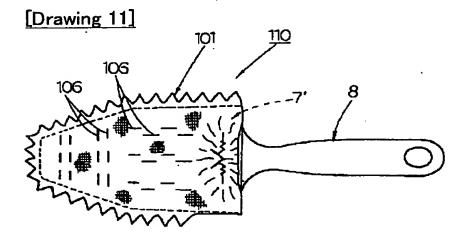


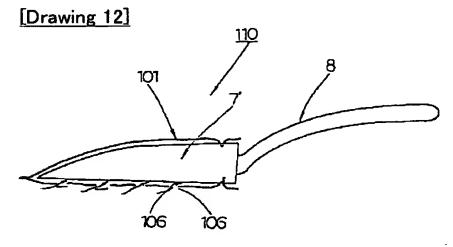


[Drawing 8]

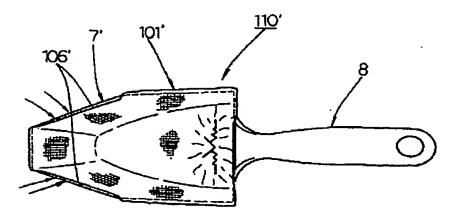


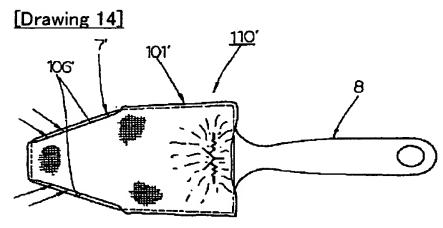






[Drawing 13]





[Translation done.]